

Colds on the Chest

When your cold has settled down deep in your chest, cough syrups will not relieve you. The system must be given strength and force to throw off the disease.

Scott's Emulsion does just this. It enables you to conquer the inflammation. The lungs soon heal, and all danger is passed. Do not let the disease become chronic because of neglect.

See and \$2.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Tolstoi Family Well Off.
As wealth goes in Russia, the family of Tolstoi are very well-to-do. They derive a large income from several estates that have long been in the possession of the family, and years ago the count made over all his property to his wife and children, each child receiving \$500 a year, save one daughter, who refused it. She shares her father's views, which forbid the holding of unnecessary property and indulgence in luxury. Tolstoi himself has neither money nor property.

COMMON PROPERTY.

Public Praise is Public Property—Lima
People may Profit by Local Experience.

Greater people still talk.
Tell their experience for the public good.

Lima citizen's praise Doan's Kidney Pills.

Kidney sufferers appreciate this.

They find relief for every kidney ill.

Read what this citizen says: "Mrs. S. A. Clapsaddle, of 980 West North street, says: 'I had a dull aching pain across my loins, felt tired and worn out all the time and often was hardly able to keep around. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, I went to Melville's drug store and procured a box, the use of the remedy greatly benefited me. I can honestly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for they strengthened my back and toned up my kidneys as well as helping me generally.'

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents a box. Foster-McBarn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Old-Time Surgery.

A grim souvenir of an old-time war was on view in a cutler's window in the east end of London recently. It is an ebony-handled saw, which, according to the inscription on a brass plate attached to the instrument, was used by a surgeon of the British army to amputate the limbs of wounded soldiers at Blenheim, Malplaquet and Ramillies.

Cycling has its ups and downs. After the downs, use Banner Salve if you're cut or bruised. It heals the hurt quickly. H. F. Vorkamp, cor. Main and North Sts.

New Torpedo Boat Destroyer Makes 35.850 Knots.

It is stated that the new turbine torpedo boat destroyer Cobra, which has been completed on the True, has beaten the Viper's record, making 35.850 knots per hour, says a London dispatch to the New York Sun. The admiralty is arranging a long series of trials for the Viper, which also has turbine engines, in all conditions of sea and weather. It is possible that further tests of the Cobra will be made at the same time.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after meals induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery which wholly cured me. Hundreds have used it on my advice and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size fifty cents and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at H. F. Vorkamp's drug store, cor. Main and North Sts.

A "home from home" for young men has been provided by one of the branches of the London Y. M. C. A.

Baby got the colic?

A dose or two of

DR. JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.

Will fix him up in a jiffy.

Cures all the ills of childhood.

At drug stores.

25 cents a bottle.

EXHIBITS OF LIVE STOCK.

Ten Acres of Fine Animals to Be Shown at the Pan-American Fair.

Buffalo is one of the greatest live stock markets in the world. This is particularly true with reference to horses and sheep. One may therefore expect an especially fine and complete display of domestic animals at the Pan-American exposition to be held next year in that city. Mr. Frank A. Converse is director of the live stock exhibits and has prepared the rules and regulations governing this department, which are now being sent out. About ten acres have been set apart on the east side of the grounds for the use of this department. The live stock exhibit will be divided into six sections of two weeks each, as follows:

Cattle, horses, sheep, poultry, swine and dogs. Premiums will be offered for 14 breeds of cattle, 12 breeds of horses, 10 breeds of sheep, 12 breeds of swine, 10 breeds of poultry, 6 breeds of turkeys, 11 breeds of ducks, 9 breeds of geese and 25 breeds of dogs. The premiums aggregate \$17,000. Besides the premiums medals will be awarded. All of the judging will be done in the stadium, and the judges will be chosen from men named by the different breeders' associations.

Mr. Converse is also director of the department of agriculture for the exposition. The agricultural building is to be 500 by 150 feet, situated directly west of the live stock displays. The foundations for this building were laid some time ago and the contract let for the superstructure. It will be well advanced by midsummer.

For two years Ira W. Kelley, of Mansfield, Pa., was in poor health on account of kidney trouble. He consulted several physicians and spent considerable money for medicines without obtaining relief until he tried Foley's Kidney Cure, and now writes: "I desire to add my testimony that it may be the cause of adding others."

H. F. Vorkamp, cor. Main and North Streets.

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SUNSHINE FOR BACILLI.

Iowa Physician's New Method of Curing Consumption.

HUNDREDS HAVE BEEN HELPED.

Light and the Rays of the Sun Used by Dr. Kime in Treatment of the Disease—Sun's Rays Penetrate Tissues of the Body—Curious Compound Reflector Used.

That consumption is a curable disease is the assertion of Dr. J. W. Kime of Fort Dodge, Ia., the results of whose investigations with the tubercle bacillus are now commanding the attention of the bacteriologists of the country. Dr. Kime has been conducting a series of experiments for the cure of tuberculosis for many years, and the conclusions at which he has arrived, together with his methods of treatment, are about to be given to the scientific world, says the Chicago Record. The novel feature of the claim is the method of treatment of tuberculosis patients, by means of which Dr. Kime claims that all consumptives not entirely prostrated by the terrible disease can hope to be rid of the germ pest and restored to health and vigor. The treatment or tonic consists of sunshine applied to the body or diseased portions by means of a reflector, and the treatment is known by the name of "phototherapy."

It has long been known that light, and especially sunlight, is the most powerful bactericide, and for this reason strong light is always excluded from bacteriological laboratories. In the treatment of consumption, Dr. Kime says, no agents evolved of the laboratory are needed if the remedies of nature are properly utilized. Fresh air and sunshine are the first of all remedies in the treatment of tuberculosis. The solar rays increase the functions of both plant and animal life, and the value of it in localities best adapted to its use are much greater than generally imagined. This is due largely to the germicidal action of the sun's rays. The opinion among bacteriologists is almost unanimous that the solar rays are highly efficient as germ killers, not only of the tubercle bacilli, but of nearly all other microorganisms as well.

In his experiments Dr. Kime made use of the actinic rays of the sun. He has been able to show by experiments on animals that the actinic rays penetrate deeply into the tissues of the body. This was done by photographing upon a glass plate placed in the abdominal cavity of the rabbit. The paper was distinctly blackened. The rays also have been made to penetrate through the adult wrist. His theory was that the germ destroying power of the rays continued almost to the limit of penetration, and this was later confirmed by repeated experiment.

Sunlight—even direct sunlight—upon the parts affected is not sufficiently strong to be of special value as a bactericide. It is necessary to condense the sunshine, as it is only when the light is concentrated in such a way that it contains as many blue, violet and ultra violet rays as possible that its germ destroying properties become powerful enough to be used therapeutically to advantage. It is the violet and ultra violet rays that are the enemies of the tubercle bacillus, and to use them effectively and yet omit the heat rays a curious compound reflector is used by Dr. Kime. It is 30 inches in diameter, and each part is set at such an angle that the sunlight falling upon the whole reflector is focused at a point eight feet in front of it upon an area six inches in diameter. This multiplies the sun's rays about 20 times and covers an area of 25 square inches. That the maximum of the chemical rays and a minimum of the heat rays may be thus focused the reflector is overlaid with blue glass. The violet rays are thus made use of and the red, green and yellow rays excluded. The reflector is then placed at the proper angle, being mounted on a tripod stand, and is capable of being moved in any direction.

The usual time of treatment is 30 minutes, repeated on alternate days, and never longer than eight months have the treatments been necessary, a restoration of health occurring within that time. Out of the hundreds of cases successfully treated by Dr. Kime the majority have been perhaps of lupus, which have responded readily to the condensed bath of sunshine. Tubercular patients the seat of whose disease was in the lungs have been almost equally helped, and it is safe to say that with new discoveries and experiments a large number of consumptives now despairing of life may hope for complete recovery. The great advantage of this treatment lies in its simplicity, admitting of its use by poor and rich, without travel or expense. Of course with the treatment is prescribed a vast amount of fresh air and as much exercise out of doors as the individual patient is able to stand. Consumption, says the doctor, cannot stand against fresh air and sunshine.

Feeding Cattle by Electricity.
The South African war has taken away so many farmhands that much difficulty is experienced in feeding cattle. Consequently, the London Daily Mail says, they are to be fed by electricity. At several of the leading agricultural shows this season in England an electrical feeder will be shown which, by means of an alarm clock, will supply animals with food at any hour required. The services of an attendant are entirely dispensed with.

One of the Lessons.
Another thing taught by the South African war, says the Detroit Free Press, is the wisdom of moderation in dinner eating prophecies.

HOW AMERICANS CAN FIGHT.

Terrible Exploit of the Little Garrison at Catubig.

Perhaps the most thrilling and picturesque incident of the entire Philippine war occurred at Catubig, on the island of Samar, where on April 15 last a party of 31 enlisted men of Company 11, Forty-third Infantry, held at bay a force of some 600 insurgents for four days of the fiercest fighting, re-enforcements arriving just in the nick of time. The war department at Washington has received reports from Captain H. M. Day and First Lieutenant J. T. Sweeney of the Forty-third Infantry, the latter commanding the rescue party, giving all the details of the attack, the siege and the relief.

According to these reports the attack on the garrison at Catubig began without warning on Sunday morning, April 15. From the hills on all sides, from every point of vantage in the town and from a deserted church directly adjoining came a rifle and cannon fire of terrible intensity. On Tuesday morning handfuls of burning hemp were thrown into the barracks from the insurgents in the church, and soon the soldiers' refuge was on fire. All efforts to subdue the fire failed, and finally the little band made a dash for the river bank. Some were killed before the bank was reached; others fell dead in a boat in which they were attempting to make the opposite shore, and when a trench was finally dug with bayonets there were only 16 of the 31 left to man it. Here for two more days Corporal Carson, handling his men with the judgment of a veteran, held out under a terrific fire until Lieutenant Sweeney's command, which had been ordered to re-enforce the garrison at Catubig and was on its way up the river on the steamer Lao Aug, arrived. Not until within a quarter of a mile of Catubig, says Lieutenant Sweeney in his report, did they hear the noise of the engagement. Then he realized that he and his men were sorely needed and ordered the captain of the steamer to run his boat at full speed. The Lao Aug steamed up to Catubig under a rain of Mauser bullets from both shores. The small boats were lowered, a landing was effected, and the rescuers fought their way through the open to their besieged comrades in the trenches, buried the dead within reach, brought back to the boat the besieged party, numbering now only 13 men, and then steamed down the river.

Captain Day bestows the highest commendation on Corporal Carson as "displaying extraordinarily good judgment in the handling of his men, thereby saving the lives of the survivors and protecting the wounded until relief came." To each of the little command and their rescuers he gives the highest praise. "Their zeal and ability," he says, "were a fitting example of the worth and courage of the American soldier."

"BOBS" AND THE LIONS.

Dublin Proposes to Honor Lord Roberts With a Zoological Building.

The Royal Zoological Society of Ireland proposes to build a new lion house in Dublin and to call it the Lord Roberts house, says the London Daily Mail. It wants £5,000 to carry out the scheme. The queen has graciously contributed £25, and the council of the society has voted £1,000. The public is asked to find the rest. Lord Roberts is the president of the society. His two years of office have been the most progressive in the history of the gardens. Through his instrumentality many valuable additions have been made. A pair of splendid Bengal tigers were presented by the nizam of Hyderabad, and a very fine leopard came from Trinidad.

The new lion house, the council points out, would be a permanent memorial of "Bobs" presidency. It is intended to present Lord Roberts with an album containing the signatures of those whose money will pay for the cost of the new house. During the last 50 years over 200 lion cubs have been born in the gardens, and their sale has realized £5,000.

The New Handshake.

The new way of shaking hands in Paris is to raise the elbow as high as the ear and then to take the hand of your friend in yours, very lightly increasing the pressure as the hand descends to its original position. Some people may think that this is an ugly way of handshaking, but, on the contrary, it is rather graceful than otherwise, and any return to more conventional ways of greeting may well be encouraged among us, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. Even hand kissing is being revived among a certain set, but how differently it is carried out to the way in which it was done in the good old days of our grandfathers.

This Year's Kansas Wheat Crop.
Reports agree that the Kansas wheat yield this year will be immense. Experts place it all the way from 70,000,000 to 120,000,000 bushels. The largest yield of wheat in the history of the state was 72,000,000 bushels in 1892, says the Topeka Daily Capital. Last year the yield was 60,000,000 bushels.

No Longer Free.
There is something significant in the change which the British made in the name of Orange Free State when Lord Roberts annexed it, says the San Francisco Call. It is now to be known as Orange River State. It is no longer free.

Peace Conference Forgotten.
Russia is proceeding in a cold blooded, practical fashion, which indicates the abandonment, according to the Washington Star, of all hope of settling international controversies by peace conferences.

CATARRH: FORERUNNER OF CONSUMPTION.



Few realize what a deep-seated, obstinate disease Catarrh is, regarding it as a simple inflammation of the nose and throat, little or no attention is given it. But, however insignificant it may seem at first, it is serious and far-reaching in its results. The foul secretions entering the circulation poison the entire system. The stomach, kidneys—in fact all the organs—feel the effect of this catarrhal poison, and when the lungs are reached its progress is rapid and destructive, and finally ends in consumption.

It frequently happens that the senses of hearing and smell are in part or entirely lost, the soft bones of the nose eaten into and destroyed, causing intense suffering and greatly disfiguring the face. While spray, washes and salves may give temporary relief, no permanent benefit can be expected from such treatment.

CATARRH IS A CONSTITUTIONAL OR BLOOD DISEASE,

and far beyond the reach of mere local remedies. Those who rely upon them for a cure lose valuable time, meet with disappointment and allow the disease to take firmer hold. Only a real blood remedy can reach this troublesome and dangerous disease. S. S. S. cures Catarrh because it first cleanses and builds up the blood, purifies it, makes it rich and healthy, stimulates and puts new life into the sluggish worn-out organs, and thus relieves the system of all poisonous accumulations.

Mrs. Josephine Polhill, of Due West, S. C., writes: "I had Catarrh, which became so deep-seated that I was entirely deaf in one ear, and all inside of my nose, including part of the bone, sloughed off. When the disease had gone this far the physician gave me up as incurable. I determined to try S. S. S. as a last resort, and began to improve at once. It seemed to get at the seat of the disease, and after a few weeks' treatment I was entirely cured, and for more than seven years have had no sign of the disease."

S. S. S. is made of roots, herbs and barks of wonderful tonic and purifying properties. It is the only vegetable blood purifier known, and a certain and safe cure for all blood troubles. Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and at the same time write our physicians about your case. They will cheerfully give you any information or advice wanted. We make no charge for this.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SSS

A BOOM IN CLOTHING AND SHOES.



Right now in the heart of the season we are making the biggest cut in prices ever heard of at this season of the year.

Good Fine English Stripe and English Plaid Worsted Suits, coats made single or double breasted, vests made single or double breasted—over 300 different suits to select from, our great unheard-of price

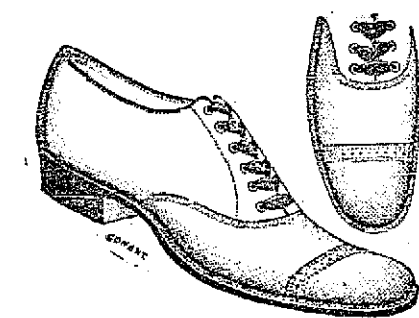
\$9.90, \$9.90, \$9.90.

WORTH \$15.00, \$15.00.

A lot of 200 pairs Men's Fine Stripe Worsted Pants, marked down to \$1.98, worth \$3.00.

Men's Oxford Ties.

VICI KID, also in Patent Leather.



Best make. Best style. Best wear. Only \$2.98. Worth \$3.50, like this cut.



Children's Shoes like this cut, made in fine Kid patent or Kid tip, lace or button,

Price 75c.

Worth \$1.00.

Ladies' Fine Kid, or Patent Leather Shoes,



Made in height of fashion. Latest styles. Only \$2.48. Worth \$3.50. Like this cut.

Don't fail to give us a call. We will save you dollars and dollars.

Lichtenstader Bros.,
Clothing and Shoes. Oldest and most reliable firm in Lima, Northwest Corner S. square, Thomson Block.

It is worse than waste for any woman to boil and scald the clothes and tire herself out washing them in the old-fashioned way. Use Fels-Naptha soap according to the easy directions. No boiling.

AN EYE OPENER.

That is just what our New Spring Suits are said to be, for they are selling to men who pride themselves on their judgment in clothing. Latest styles in swell effects, made up in choice weaves of Cassimeres and fancy Worsteds, at \$8, \$10, \$12 and \$15.

Thin Things.

THIN SUITS in serge, linen, crash and wool. THIN Shirts of all kinds. THIN Underwear. THIN Neckwear. All kinds of THIN CLOTHING, and all at THIN Prices.

OUR HAT DEPARTMENT

Is alive with the choicest novelties in Straw Hats and everyone a this year's production.

When you want the latest and best that is to be had in boys' and children's Clothing, come here.

Remember, everything NEW and satisfaction guaranteed at

MORRIS BROS.

217 North Main Street, Melly Block, Lima, O.

REVIEW

Of the Situation in the Oil Stocks.

Lima Oil Stocks Have Been on the Increase

During the First Five Months of the Present Year—Shipments of Lima Oil Have Been on the Decrease.

May pipe line reports show a net increase of 800,000 barrels in stocks for the month. Buckeye stocks increased 532,007 barrels, and Pennsylvania stocks 272,277 barrels. The Oil City Derrick, in reviewing the situation, editorially says that the net stocks of all Pennsylvania oil at the end of May was 13,335,535 barrels. Adding the net stocks of the Buckeye and other pipe lines handling Lima oil makes the net stocks at the present time 23,995,265 barrels, as compared with 23,709,746 barrels at the close of December.

The net stocks of Lima oil held by the Buckeye and Indiana pipe lines during 1898 were decreased 7,549,006 barrels, an average of 620,134 barrels per month. The reduction for 1899 was 4,634,963 barrels, an average per month of 386,247 barrels. The stocks of Lima oil at the close of the year were 10,545,927 barrels, as compared with 15,180,952 barrels at the close of 1898. The net stocks of Lima oil on December 31, 1899, were the lowest on record for ten years past. There has been an increase in the Lima oil stocks every month of the year and at the close of May they amounted to 11,650,780 barrels.

The average daily runs by the principal pipe lines in the Trenton rock oil fields for May were 52,137 barrels, which was an increase over April of 2,692 barrels a day. In April the average runs were 49,481 barrels, an increase over March of 2,599 barrels a day. In March the average runs were 46,882 barrels, an increase of 2,195 barrels over February. The runs for April, 1899, were 46,636 barrels a day. The runs for February averaged 44,887 barrels a day, which was 1,785 barrels below the January average. The runs of Trenton rock oil by the Buckeye and Indiana pipe lines averaged 46,452 barrels a day in January, a gain over December of 2,396 barrels a day. The total runs of Lima oil for 1899 were 17,183,806 barrels, which was a gain of only 54,909 barrels over 1898.

The average daily shipments of Lima oil were 40,231 barrels, the smallest of the present year. The average daily shipments of Lima oil were 44,416 barrels in April. The decrease from March was 3,723 barrels a day. The shipments for March were 48,145 barrels, which was an increase over the February average of 398 barrels. The February shipments of Lima oil averaged 47,747 barrels, which was a gain over January of 1,751 barrels a day. The shipments of Lima oil for January averaged 45,996 barrels, which was a decline of 6,010 barrels a day from the December average. The Buckeye shipments for 1899 amounted to 21,629,517 barrels, or an average of 59,259 barrels a day.

Bad blood is a bad thing to inherit or acquire, but bad blood may be made good blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THREE LODGES

Join in Paying Tribute to Deceased Brothers.

Memorial services on behalf of the deceased members of the local I. O. O. F. lodges will be held Sunday afternoon at two o'clock at the south side Church of Christ, and the pastor, Rev. Clarence Mitchell, will deliver the sermon and eulogy. Lima Lodge 581 and Allen Lodge 223 will leave their respective quarters and meet at the square, from where they will march together to the corner of Main and Kibby street and join the members of Solar Lodge. The three organizations will march to the church in a body from that point. The public is invited to attend the services, but a portion of the church will be reserved for the members of the order.

Purell was locked up several days ago for stealing a railroad lantern. He pleaded guilty to the charge but had not been sentenced for the reason that Mayor McComb desired to first investigate another case with which he is thought to have been connected. The carboic acid that he swallowed had been left in the prison by Dave Dunn, who had had the drug to use in dressing an injured hand.

PUPILS

Wishing to study this summer call at 1074 West Market street, or 133 south Collett street. Miss EASTMAN. 9 2c

HEN

On the Nest in Railroad Circles.

Roads Confer

On Some Matters of Mutual Interest.

Officials of the Lake Erie and C. H. & D. Holding a Joint Conference.

Various Hints Are Given Out as to What is Intended by the Engineers of the Two Companies.

A few of the stars in the galaxy of railroad officials dropped into Lima today, the party so far as known including General Superintendent Blodgett and Supt. of Motive Power W. H. Marshall, of the Lake Shore; F. D. Dickell, assistant general superintendent of the L. E. & W.; D. S. Hill, assistant to chief engineer of the same road and chief engineer Wilson, of the C. H. & D. The corps of engineers were in consultation this morning in Supt. Floeter's private office, and the other officials were engaged in making a brief survey of the tracks of the two roads and the depot property.

Nothing definite was learned as to the nature of the conference, except that some agreement is trying to be reached whereby the L. E. & W. will have a renewal of the lease which permits the trains passing through Lima to use the C. H. & D. tracks. The old lease will expire in the near future, and it may be that the suggestion to build a double track and both roads occupy the one depot will be carried into effect. Should the plan be adopted, a number of improvements to the betterment of both roads would follow.

The C. H. & D. pay car paid its regular monthly visit today and the boys are putting the shower of gold into circulation.

PARALYTIC STROKE

Resulted Fatally to John L. Sheehan Last Night.

Death enters another happy home and claims the life of husband and father. The home of Mrs. John Sheehan was saddened by the hand of death last night at 10:15, when Mr. John Sheehan answered the summons of death after only a few days illness. Sunday morning he was stricken with paralysis and Tuesday he had a second stroke, and never regained consciousness and died without recognizing the loved ones who hovered over his death bed.

He was born in County Cork, Ireland in 1830. In 1853 he came to this country and settled in Urbana. He was an active business man of that place for fifteen years. He then moved to Lima where he has since been a well known and respected citizen. He leaves a wife and nine children and two step children. John L., of Urbana, O.; Harvey C., of Chicago, Ill.; William, of Pullman, Ill.; Mrs. Thos. Calhoun, of New Brighton, Pa.; Mrs. Chas. Bingham, of Canton, O.; Miss Kitty, of Cleveland; George, Charles and Alice at home and Misses Nano and Nell.

He was an active member of St. Rose church from which place his funeral will be held Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. Interment in Gethsemani.

OFF THE TRACK.

This means disaster and death when applied to a fast express train. It is equally serious when it refers to people whose blood is disordered and who consequently have pimples and sores, bad stomach, deranged kidneys, weak nerves and that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla puts the wheels back on the track by making pure, rich blood and curing these troubles.

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills. 25 cents.

KNIGHTS

Of Columbus Will Visit Toledo Next Sunday.

The majority of the members of the local lodge Knights of Columbus, will go to Toledo Sunday, to witness an exemplification of the degree work.

CARVED

Into Small Pieces For the Reader.

News Items in Brief Form Neatly Served.

Gathered by a Special Correspondent on the South Side—Personal Mention and a Day's Happenings.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. West, of south Main street, will leave Monday for a delightful trip through Canada and the east. Their objective point being Montpelier, Vermont. Their route will take them to Niagara Falls, Montreal, and included a run down the St. Lawrence river.

Mrs. C. W. McKibben and daughter, of south Collet street, took their departure from the city yesterday, for New York city, where they will spend the summer.

George L. Oles went to Cincinnati yesterday on business. Mr. Oles is manager of the south Main street fruit market.

Mrs. Mollie Ransbottom, of West Minister, is visiting at the home of Louis Armstrong on St. Johns Road.

Rev. Clarence Mitchell, of south Pine street, was at Wapakoneta yesterday on business.

Mr. E. Werner has gone to Chicago. Mr. Warner was formerly clerk at Dr. Well's drug store.

Miss Miller, daughter of Mr. Sol Miller, of west Kibby street, who has been attending the deaf and dumb school at Columbus, returned to her home yesterday.

Rev. Creman, of Second street, is not much improved. His friends are at his bed side.

M. G. Harper, of south Metcalf st. is able to be out again. Mr. Harper has been confined to his home for about two weeks on account of sickness.

Mrs. P. J. Simington, of west Kibby street, met with a very painful accident yesterday. She slipped on the oil cloth of her kitchen floor and sprained her foot so badly it will lay her up for a few days.

Ray Hartie, clerk at Jones grocery, is sick and not able for duty.

Jacob Smith and son Willis, of Pickerington, Ohio, after a pleasant visit with his brother, J. S. Smith, of Broadway, returned to his home yesterday.

Rev. Mr. Ramsey is holding services in the Alliance hall on south Main street this afternoon at 2 p. m. and this evening at 7:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

A new coat of paint is being applied to the Crosby block.

J. B. Curry, the energetic south Pine street grocer, is sick not able to be in his store today.

Mrs. J. W. Oatman, of south Main street, is confined to her bed with rheumatism.

Messrs Bert and Reson Johnson, who were called to the city by the death of their brother, J. S. Johnson, have returned to their home in Marion county.

The funeral of Mrs. Dyson will be held tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from Grace M. E. church. Interment will be made in Woodlawn cemetery.

TWO EXCURSIONS TO CHAUTAUQUA LAKE, JULY 6th AND 27th, 1900.

The Chicago & Erie R. R. Co., the direct Chautauqua line, will sell round trip tickets on dates given above at rate from Lima of \$5.40. Tickets good returning 30 days from date of sale. For time of trains and any other information apply to F. C. McCoy, agent.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

Our entire stock must be sold within the next thirty days.
\$75.00 Buggies down to \$55.00.
\$150.00 Cut Under Surreys down to \$105.00.
\$150.00 Rubber Tire Phonons down to \$110.00.
\$30.00 "Aetna" Bicycles down to \$15.75.
\$15.00 Harness for \$10.00.
Whips, Lap Robes, etc., at sacrifice prices.
W. A. GERMANN, Salesman.
121 west High street.
207 and 225 W 48 st
I. O. C. F. NOTICE.

It is earnestly requested that all members of Lima lodge No. 58 be present at their lodge room next Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock to take part in the memorial exercises to be held at the corner of Central avenue and Kibby streets.

E. L. CONRAD, N. G.

Consider the Quality.

Facts, figures and sales will show that we have sold more of our famous

\$8.85 Suits

Than most stores have sold altogether. It's an open secret that the quality of these Suits are beyond a shadow of doubt as good as you'll buy elsewhere at \$10, \$12 and \$15.

We're Going to Make It More Interesting

By adding to-day several choice styles of \$15 clothes. If you are thinking of buying a Suit don't fail to look into this unparalleled sale of Men's \$10, \$12 and \$15 Suits

At \$8.85.

Big Sale of Negligee Shirts 50c to \$2.00.
Big Sale of Straw Hats 25c to \$3.00.

THE MAMMOTH.

THE BIG STORE.

Lima, O.

W. Market St. and Pub. Square.

WANTED.

WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework at 512 west Market street.

LOST—Lady's gold watch. The initials C. M. S. are engraved on the case. The finder will please leave at T. N. Spencer's meat market, corner Pine and east Market streets, and receive reward.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a good delivery wagon. Enquire at Lawlor's grocery, 111 east Wayne street.

FOR SALE—First-class stock of groceries in good location in this city. Will sell at invoice price. Address "Grocery," care Times-Democrat, City.

FOR RENT—After Saturday two elegant rooms on first floor at the Worfline.

FOR RENT—Right room house on west Spring street. Water works and system water in the house. Enquire of C. A. Black, third floor of Hetrick block.

WANTED—To buy 500 stores, will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of second-hand goods. 217 South Main street. 183-1mo-2.

New phone 282.

LAUNDRY.

Lace curtains repaired and laundered, satisfaction guaranteed—charges reasonable. Blue dresses laundered and all kinds of family sewing neatly done. Mrs. C. E. WOLF, 339 S. Pine Street, City.

A BOY LOST

At the shoe repair shop, Sugar alley, northeast corner Public square, show repaired while you wait, at following prices:

Half Soled, Men's..... 40c
Heeled Men's..... 50c
Half Soled and Heeled, Ladies' 45c
Half Soled and Heeled, Boys'.. 55c
Children's Work—Soled and Heeled..... 35c
Men's half soled and heeled, hand sewed..... \$1.00

Cash paid for old shoes. Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. We use the best White Oak and Leather and guarantee perfect satisfaction.

LEWIS BRIENBERG.

118-1m Proprietor.

VITALIZED AIR

For the painless filling and extractions of teeth, Dr. Sullivan and his skillful staff of assistants are in constant attendance. Decayed and broken-down teeth restored to usefulness and beauty by our perfect CROWNING SYSTEM, BRIDGE WORK, TEETH WITHOUT PLATES, FINE GOLD ALLOY and CEMENT FILLINGS, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH which are the same of perfection.

We have the FINEST EQUIPPED OFFICE in Lima. Fountain Sippers, electric fans and everything for the comfort of our patients.

D. H. SULLIVAN, D. D. S., Bell Phone 481. THE ALBANY DENTIST, above Carroll & Conroy's.

Office Hours—8 to 12, 1 to 6; Sunday 9 to 12.

JUNE CLEARANCE SALE

THE GLOBE,

202 North Main Street.

1/4 TO 1/2 OFF OF REGULAR PRICES.

1/4 TO 1/2 OFF OF REGULAR PRICES.

\$20.00 Men's Suits go at..... \$13.75
18.00 Men's Suits go at..... 12.00
15.00 Men's Suits go at..... 10.00
10.00 Men's Suits go at..... 7.50
7.00 Men's Suits go at..... 5.00

All the most reliable Rochester and New York makes. Equally low cuts in Boys' Suits. See window—\$4.00 and \$4.50 Pants cut to \$2.25. Equally low cuts in Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

THE GLOBE,

202 North Main Street.

Two Doors South of Watson's Grocery.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, KANSAS CITY, MO., JULY 4th.

For above occasion the Chicago & Erie R. R. will sell excursion tickets one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Good returning until July 9th inclusive. Train No. 5 leaving Lima at 11:33 a. m. makes close connection, landing passengers at Kansas City the next morning at 8:30 o'clock. For full information apply to F. C. McCoy, agent.

F-I-S-H at Townsend's.

Fulton Fruit Market open Saturday. Blackberries, huckleberries, red and black raspberries, home grown peas and beans, celery, tomatoes, water melons, cantaloupes, apples and peaches. Both phones. Free delivery. 142 south Main street.

Spring lamb at Townsend's.

OHIO IN CONGRESS

gress in 1832 from the Twelfth district, comprising the counties of Muskingum and Licking. He was a Democrat.

WILLIAM PATTERSON.

William Patterson of Richland county was elected to the Twenty-third congress in 1832 from the Fourteenth district, comprising the counties of Richland, Crawford, Seneca, Sandusky and Huron, and re-elected to the Twenty-fourth in 1834 from the same district.

He was born in Maryland, in 1790, removed to Ohio when a young man, and died at the age of 77 in Richland county.

DAVID SPANGLER.

Who was a citizen of Coshocton county and a Democrat of local prominence, was elected to the Twenty-third congress in 1832 from the Thirteenth district, made up of Coshocton, Knox, Tuscarawas and Holmes counties, and was re-elected in 1834 from the same district to the Twenty-fourth. He was born in Sharpsburg, Maryland, Dec. 24, 1796, and removed to the Muskingum valley early in the century. He died in Coshocton Oct. 13, 1836. He was an ardent and aggressive Whig.

JONATHAN SLOANE

Represented Portage county in the lower house of the Legislature for two terms, and in the senate four sessions, and afterward served two terms in congress.

He was in the lower house in 1820, and again in 1821, and to the senate in 1822, and again in 1824. In 1822 he was elected to the Twenty-third congress from the Fifteenth district, composed of the counties of Portage, Medina, Lorain and Cuyahoga, and re-elected to the Twenty-fourth congress in 1834 from the same district. He was a Whig of the anti-slavery type. He enjoyed the confidence of his constituency both in the legislature and congress, and was an eminently useful citizen in all the walks of life. He came to Ohio from Connecticut and was born in 1767.

BENJAMIN JONES.

Benjamin Jones represented Wayne county in the legislature during four sessions of the legislature, in the house in 1821 and in the senate from 1822 to 1823. He was elected to the Twenty-third congress in 1832 from the Eighteenth district, Wayne and Stark counties, and re-elected to the Twenty-fourth in 1834 from the same district. He was a Democrat, and enjoyed the fullest confidence of President Andrew Jackson.

He was born in Virginia in 1774, and removed to Wayne county, Ohio, when a young man, where he died at an advanced age.

DANIEL KILGORE.

Harrison county was represented in the state senate from 1828 to 1832 by Daniel Kilgore, who, in 1832, was elected to the Twenty-third congress to fill out the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Humphrey Howe Leavitt, from the Nineteenth district, Jefferson and Harrison counties.

He was re-elected from the same district in 1834 to the Twenty-fourth congress, and in 1836 to the Twenty-fifth. He had differed somewhat from his Democratic colleagues in congress, and at a Fourth of July dinner at Caledonia, in 1838, Edwin M. Stanton, wrote and caused to be read the toast: "The Nineteenth District Not Properly Represented."

Mr. Kilgore, who was present as one of the speakers, construed this as a lack of confidence in his motives, and at once tendered his resignation and asked for a vote of confidence. The Democratic caucus, however, failed to renominate him, and Henry Swearingen of Jefferson, was elected to the vacancy.

He was born in Virginia in 1780, and removed when young to Ohio. He died in Harrison county, Ohio, Dec. 12, 1851.

DELLAMY STORER.

Of Cincinnati served a single term in congress, having been elected in 1831 to the Twenty-fourth congress from the First district, Hamilton county. He was a man of great ability and profound learning, and possessed of a most liberal and progressive spirit, but he had no taste for political or official life outside of the judiciary, for which he was specially fitted.

He was born in Portland, Maine, March 20, 1790, graduated from Dartmouth college, located at Cincinnati in 1816, where he began the practice of the law. He served as superior judge of Cincinnati from 1854 to 1872, when he retired from the bench and resumed the practice of the law with his son, Dellamy Storer, Jr., and died June 1, 1878.

WILLIAM RAY BOND.

One of the commanding figures at the bar of Ohio during the first third of a century of its existence was William Ray Bond of Ross county, who later in life became one of the moving spirits in the railway development of the state. His law practice extended beyond the courts of Ohio, and he was for years consulted in many of the greatest cases that came before the United States supreme and district courts.

Politics was rather a side issue and a diversion with him. He entered the Twenty-fourth congress in 1835, having been elected at the October election, 1834, from the Seventh district, embracing Ross, Jackson, Pike, Scioto and Fayette counties. In 1839 he was elected to the Twenty-fifth congress, and to the Twenty-sixth in 1838 from the same district. He was born in St. Mary's county, Maryland, in 1792, and came to Chillicothe in 1812, where he completed his law studies and was admitted to the practice. He died in Cincinnati Feb. 17, 1864. He removed from Chillicothe to Cincinnati in 1844, and he became interested in railway development. He was collector of the port of Cincinnati from 1850 to 1853 by appointment of President Millard Fillmore.

SAMSON MASON.

General Samson Mason was closely identified with the organization of the state militia for many years. Was a Democrat of the most aggressive type originally, but later supported Henry Clay for the presidency, being a Clay elector in 1844. Was a lawyer of high repute and an able jurist, and withal a legislator of great distinction and ability.

He began his public career in 1828, when he entered the state senate, and served during two sessions of the general assembly, ending in 1831. He was shortly after elected president judge of the Twelfth circuit, which office he resigned to enter the Twenty-fourth congress, to which he had been elected in 1834 from the Tenth district, containing Clark, Greene, Union, Hardin, Hancock, Logan and Champaign counties. He was elected to the Twenty-fifth congress in 1836, the Twenty-sixth in 1838, and the Twenty-seventh in 1840, from the same district.

In 1845 he again entered the state legislature as representative from Clark county. In 1856 he was elected to the senate from the Eleventh Senatorial district, composed of the counties of Clark, Champaign and Madison counties.

During the eight years he served in congress, while he was the uncompromising advocate of most of the Democratic measures of policy and legislation, but with strong anti-slavery sentiments, and though differing with many of his party leaders, he commanded the respect of his political opponents and associates alike by his broad-gauge ideas and clear judgment. He was born in New Jersey in 1793, and migrated to Ohio when 18 years of age. He lived till he passed his seventy-fifth year. He was a self-educated man and a lawyer of pronounced ability, and was appointed United States district attorney for Ohio in 1850 by President Millard Fillmore.

ELIAS HOWELL.

Elias Howell served in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth general assemblies, 1830-1832, as the senator from Licking county. In 1834 he was elected to the Twenty-fourth congress from the Twelfth district, Muskingum and Licking counties. Mr. Howell enjoyed the confidence of the people, whom he served in various local capacities, and filled the full measure of good citizenship. He was born in New Jersey in 1782, took up his residence in Licking county, Ohio, and died at an advanced age.

ALEXANDER DUNCAN

Represented Hamilton county in the house in the Twenty-seventh and Thirtieth general assemblies, 1832-1833, and 1831-1832, and was a member of the state senate from 1832 to 1834. He was elected to the Twenty-fifth congress in 1838 from the First district, Hamilton county, and re-elected to the Twenty-sixth in 1839, and the Twenty-seventh in 1840. During his three terms in congress Mr. Duncan was an industrious and painstaking legislator. He was born in 1783, and died March 22, 1862.

PATRICK G. GOODE.

Patrick G. Goode was of Irish descent and was one of the early settlers in Shelby county, where he reached prominence as a legislator, lawyer and jurist.

He was elected to the Thirty-second general assembly in 1833 to represent Shelby county in the lower house, and re-elected to the same position in 1834.

In 1836 he was elected to the Twenty-fifth congress from the Third district, embracing the counties of Shelby, Mercer, Van Wert, Paulding, Williams, Henry, Wood, Putnam, Allen, Montgomery and Miami. In 1838 he was elected to the Twenty-sixth and in 1840 to the Twenty-seventh congress from the same district. He was a Democrat in politics and an able advocate of the policy of that party, both in and out of congress.

The state legislature elected him to the position of president judge of the Sixteenth circuit in 1844, and he held that office until 1851. He was born

in Prince Edward's county, Virginia, May 10, 1798, took part in the war of 1812 as a soldier, and died in Sidney Oct. 7, 1862.

CALVARY MORRIS

Of Athens county was elected as a member of the house in the Twenty-sixth general assembly, and also to the Twenty-seventh and Thirty-fourth. In 1829 he was elected to the senate of the same body for a term of two years, and again elected in 1833.

He was elected to the Twenty-fifth congress in 1838 from the Sixth district, containing the counties of Athens, Washington, Monroe, Lawrence, Gallia and Meigs, and was re-elected to the Twenty-sixth in 1839, and the Twenty-seventh in 1840. He was an active Whig in politics and a man of sound judgment and marked legislative ability.

He was born in Virginia in 1876, came to Ohio in early life, settling in Athens county, where he died after passing his seventy-fifth year.

JOSEPH RIDGWAY

Represented Franklin county in the house during the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth general assemblies. He was chosen to the Twenty-fifth congress in 1838 from the Eighth district, comprising Franklin, Madison, Pickaway, Delaware and Marion counties, and was re-elected from the same district to the Twenty-sixth in 1839, and to the Twenty-seventh in 1840. He was a native of Staten Island, New York, where he was born May 6, 1793, and came to Ohio when a young man, and was identified with the interests of the state for over 40 years, up to the time of his death. He was largely engaged in manufactures at Columbus.

JAMES ALEXANDER, JR.

Was elected to the Twenty-fifth congress in 1838 from the Eleventh district, composed of Guernsey and Belmont counties, and served a single term. He was among the early settlers of Belmont county, a highly respected citizen, and held several local positions, but did not seek for political preferment. He was born in Maryland in 1783, and died Aug. 6, 1846, in Belmont county.

ALEXANDER HARPER.

Alexander Harper was of Irish descent, and, migrating to this country in early life, settled at Zanesville, where he attained the highest distinction as a member of the bar, and later on the bench and in the national congress. He rose through his self-application and perseverance.

From 1820 to 1822 he represented Muskingum county in the lower house of the legislature. At the close of his legislative term the legislature unanimously chose him to the position of president judge of the Fourth circuit, which he filled with eminent satisfaction to the bar and the public for 14 years, retiring at the end of his second term to enter the Twenty-fifth congress to which he was elected in 1836 from the Twelfth district, composed of the counties of Muskingum and Licking.

In 1842 he was elected to the Twenty-eighth congress from the Fourteenth district, comprising Muskingum and Guernsey counties, and was re-elected by the same constituency to the Twenty-ninth in 1844. In 1850 he was again elected to the Thirty-second congress from the Fourteenth district, constituted as above.

In congress he was looked upon as among the ablest members of the house, and served on the judiciary and other important committees. He was born in Ireland Feb. 5, 1799, and died at Zanesville, Ohio, on the 1st day of December, 1860.

DANIEL F. LEADBETTER

Of Holmes county was elected to the Twenty-fifth congress in 1836 from the Thirteenth district, composed of Holmes, Tuscarawas, Coshocton and Knox, and was re-elected to the Twenty-sixth in 1838 from the same district. He was a Democrat and of local prominence, with but few political ambitions beyond discharging the duties of good citizenship. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1795, and removed to Holmes county, Ohio, when a young man, where he died at an advanced age.

WILLIAM H. HENTER

Of Huron county was elected to the Twenty-fifth congress in 1836 from the Fourteenth district, composed of Huron, Crawford, Richland, Seneca and Sandusky counties. He was Democratic in his party affiliations, but had few political aspirations.

JOHN W. ALLEN

Of Cuyahoga county was elected to the Twenty-fifth congress in 1838 from the Fifteenth district, composed of Cuyahoga, Lorain, Portage and Medina, and was re-elected to the Twenty-sixth in 1839 from the same district. He was a Whig. He was mayor of Cleveland in 1841, having located there in 1825 as a lawyer. Later he became identified with various railway enterprises. He was appointed postmaster of Cleveland by President Grant in 1870, and reappointed in 1874, but resigned the office in 1875. He was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1802.

JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS.

Among the most distinguished members of congress from the state during the entire century was Joshua R. Giddings, the great anti-slavery leader, who was returned to congress eleven times by an admiring constituency, once receiving a vote of confidence, at his own request.

Joshua Reed Giddings was born in Athens, Pa., in 1795, and at eleven years of age came to Ashabula county with his parents. In 1838 he was elected as a Whig to congress, but soon became prominent as an advocate of the right of petition and the abolition of slavery and the domestic slave trade.

In 1841 the "Creole," an American vessel, sailed from Virginia to Louisiana with a cargo of slaves, who got possession of the vessel, ran into the British port of Nassau, and in accordance with British law, were set free; whereupon Mr. Webster, secretary of state, wrote to Edward Everett, United States minister to London, saying that the government would demand indemnification for the slaves. In consequence Mr. Giddings offered in the house a series of resolutions, in which it was declared that as slavery was an abridgment of a natural right it had no force beyond the territorial jurisdiction that created it; that when an American vessel was on the high seas it was under the jurisdiction of the general government, which did not sanction slavery, and, therefore, the mothers of the "Creole" had only assumed their natural right to liberty, and to attempt to enslave them would be dishonorable. Although he temporarily withdrew the resolutions, the house passed a vote of censure, 125 to 69, whereupon he resigned, and, appealing to his constituents, was re-elected by an immense majority. For 21 years he held his seat in congress, opposing every encroachment of the slave power with a boldness and strength that won the fear and respect of his advocates. Whenever he spoke he was listened to with great attention, and had several affairs, in which he always triumphed. He declined re-election from ill health in 1860, and died at Montreal in 1864, and while holding the position of United States consul in Canada. His disease was atrophy of the heart. Towards the close of his congressional career he had one time, while speaking, fallen to the floor. The members gathered around, thinking he was dead. For eight minutes his heart ceased to beat. He was the author of several political works, mainly essays, bearing upon the subject of slavery.

Mr. Giddings was first elected to congress in 1838, vice Elisha Whittelsey, resigned. He entered the Twenty-fifth congress and served continuously to the end of the Thirty-fifth, March 4, 1861. He had practically the same constituency throughout. He was elected from the Sixteenth district in 1838, composed of Ashabula, Trumbull and Geauga counties. In 1842 it became the Twentieth district, embracing Ashabula, Geauga, Lake and Cuyahoga.

ANDREW LOOMIS.

Andrew Loomis of Columbiana county was elected to the Twenty-fifth congress in 1838 from the Seventeenth district, Columbiana county, and resigned in 1838. The quiet pursuits of private life had greater charms for him than public office.

CHARLES D. COFFIN

Was elected successor to Andrew Loomis to the Twenty-fifth congress in 1838 and served out the vacancy caused by the latter's resignation. In 1842, after leaving congress, he went to Cincinnati to enter upon the practice of law, and was elected judge of the superior court, and incidentally became a prominent newspaper writer, and after leaving the bench followed his profession for many years. He was born in Newburyport, Mass., Sept. 19, 1804, and died in Cincinnati, Feb. 28, 1880.

MATTHIAS SHEPLAR.

Matthias Sheplar was a Democrat of local prominence in Stark county, and had distinguished himself as a state legislator, having been elected to

the house in 1829, serving two years, and to the senate in 1832, serving four years. In 1836 he was elected to the Twenty-fifth congress from the Eighteenth district, composed of Stark and Wayne counties. Born in Pennsylvania in 1793. Located in Stark county in early life, where he died at an advanced age.

HENRY SWEARINGEN

Represented Jefferson county in the state senate from 1833 to 1831, and was elected to the Twenty-fifth congress in 1836 to the vacancy caused by the resignation of Daniel Kilgore from the Nineteenth district, Jefferson and Harrison counties. He was re-elected to the Twenty-sixth in 1838 from the same district. He was an attorney, and resumed the practice after leaving congress. In politics he was a Democrat. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1790, and died in Jefferson county, Ohio, at the age of 75.

JOHN B. WELLER.

John B. Weller was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1812, and afterward became a resident and prominent citizen of the adjoining county of Butler. He entered congress at the age of 26, having been elected to the Twenty-sixth congress in 1838 from the Second district—Butler, Preble and Darke counties. He was elected to the Twenty-seventh congress in 1840 from the same district, and again in 1842 was elected to the Twenty-eighth congress from the Second district, which had not been changed in the apportionment of 1842.

Before he reached his thirtieth year he was recognized as one of the leaders of the Democratic party in the state. After leaving congress he resumed the practice of the law and ranked as one of the leading advocates of the Butler county bar. He was strongly in favor of the annexation of Texas, and in the Mexican war was lieutenant colonel of the Second Ohio volunteers, and proved himself a gallant soldier.

In 1848 he was the Democratic candidate for governor against Seabury Ford of Geauga county, the Whig candidate, and the campaign was not only a remarkably bitter one, but the result was long in doubt and dispute, being the first and only disputed gubernatorial election in the state during the century.

The two houses did not meet in joint convention to canvass the vote until the 8th of January, 1849, and then a long and bitter wrangle ensued.

When the third count in its order was called, Senator Henry C. Whitman of Fairfield, Democrat, raised the point of order that the speaker of the senate was not opening and publishing the returns of votes for governor, but was only opening and publishing the footings of the returns.

Senator James Myers of Lucas, Democrat, moved that the speaker appoint a select joint committee to add up the votes and report any errors and correct the same before the final result of the canvass was proclaimed.

Senator Andrew H. Byers of Wayne moved to adjourn, which motion was lost 45 to 51. Senator Barnabas Burns of Richland, Democrat, moved that the senate withdraw, which was lost 15 to 19. Representative Benjamin F. Leiter of Stark, Democrat, moved a recess until 3 p. m., which was agreed to, 52 to 41.

At 3 p. m. the opening of the abstracts was completed and the speaker of the senate appointed Backus, Whitman, Beaver and Wilson of the senate, and Leiter, Holcomb, Whitley, Morris, Chaffee, Riddle, Braver and Bigler of the house to foot the returns and correct all errors that appeared in the abstracts.

On the 9th, this committee reported that the vote, according to the returns opened, showed that Seabury Ford had an aggregate vote of 145,519; John B. Weller had an aggregate vote of 146,105. Also that the vote of Defiance county had been omitted from the computation because the returns were not in conformity to law. Lorain was omitted for the same reason. Ten votes in Van Wert were added to the returns for Weller. In Crawford 54 votes were returned as given for "Seabury." They were not included in the aggregate for Seabury Ford. The votes cast in that part of Morrow county, taken from Richland, were included.

Also that John B. Weller having received a majority of 289 votes over Seabury Ford, was duly elected governor and ought to be so declared. The report was signed by Messrs. Whitman, Wilson, Leiter, Whitley, Morris and Braver, Democrats, one-half of the committee.

Mr. Whitman offered a resolution that a joint committee be appointed to examine the returns in the presence of the two houses. Mr. Dennison raised a point of order that the resolution was not in order, and the speaker sustained the point. Great confusion prevailed, in the midst of which the convention recessed until Jan. 10. On that day it recessed until 10 a. m. the 11th. The controversy continued until Jan. 23, when the following corrected footings were agreed to by the select joint committee of the two houses, who reported that the whole number of votes cast at the election was 297,943, of which Seabury Ford received 145,756, and John B. Weller, 148,445, a plurality of 311 for Ford. There were 742 scattering votes.

In 1850 Mr. Weller was commissioned to establish the boundary line between California and Mexico. In 1852 he was elected United States senator from California, and held the office until 1857, when he was elected governor of that state. In 1860 he was appointed minister to Mexico by President Buchanan. He died in New Orleans in 1875, while he had engaged in the practice of law.

WILLIAM DOANE.

William Doane represented Clermont county in the state senate from 1833 to 1835, and was elected to the Twenty-sixth congress in 1838 from the Fifth district, comprising Clermont, Brown and Adams counties, and was re-elected from the same district to the Twenty-seventh congress in 1840. He was born in Maine in 1789, and removed to Clermont county, where he died at the age of 81.

ISAAC FARRISH.

Guernsey county was represented by Isaac Farrish in 1837 in the house of the Thirty-sixth general assembly, who, in 1838, was elected to the Twenty-sixth congress from the Eleventh district, composed of Guernsey and Belmont counties, and elected to the Twenty-ninth from the Thirteenth district in 1844. Morgan, Perry and Washington counties. He was a quiet, unobtrusive citizen, commanding the respect of all who knew him, and voluntarily retired from public life. He was a lawyer by profession, and was born about the year 1800. He died in Des Moines, Iowa, at an advanced age.

JONATHAN TAYLOR.

General Jonathan Taylor represented Licking county in the house of the Thirty-first general assembly in 1832-1833, and in the senate of the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth. In 1834-1836.

In 1838 he was elected to the Twenty-sixth congress from the Twelfth district, embracing Licking and Muskingum counties. But few men in his day commanded more fully the respect and confidence of the people in his section of the state than General Taylor. Had he chosen to remain in politics, his constituents would have re-elected him to congress during the remainder of his life. But political preferment had fewer allurments for him than the more genial pursuits of life. His public services were ungrudgingly and unselfishly performed. He was active in promoting all the local interests and public interests of his county and the state at large during his lifetime.

He was born in Connecticut in 1796, and died in Licking county in April, 1846. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812. Was a civil engineer by profession, and surveyed the boundary line between Ohio and Michigan under the direction of the government.

GEORGE SWEENEY.

George Sweeney of Crawford county was elected to the Twenty-sixth congress in 1838 from the Fourteenth district, composed of Crawford, Richland, Seneca, Sandusky and Huron, and was re-elected to the Twenty-seventh in 1840. Aside from this he took no part in the general politics of the state, but was a useful citizen in his own community, where he labored early in life, and filled numerous local positions. Born in Pennsylvania in 1800, and lived to an advanced age.

WILLIAM MEDILL.

William Medill was born in the state of Delaware about the year 1800, and located and began the practice of the law at Lancaster, Ohio, in 1832, and was soon recognized as one of the Democratic leaders of the state. He died at Lancaster in 1865. He represented Fairfield county in the lower house of the legislature from 1835 to 1837.

In 1838 he was elected to the Twenty-sixth congress from the Ninth district, Fairfield, Perry, Morgan and Hocking counties, and was re-elected to the Twenty-seventh congress from the same district in 1840. For a number of years he was Indian agent at Washington, and introduced many humane reforms into that department.

He was a member of the constitutional convention in 1857 and largely

(To be continued.)



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IN

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Farmers, Fruit Growers

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will find the greatest chances in the United

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the abundance and cheapness of

LAND AND FARMS.

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LABOR—EVERYTHING!

Free titles, financial assistance, and freedom from taxation, for the manufacturer,

land and factory owner, for the farmer and

investor, and for the stockholder, are all

within reach of the investor, and the

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DEMING

Sprung as a Candidate
For Lieut. Col.Officers' Convention Ends in
Two Surprises.Captain Howe and Captain Wallace
Nominated as Candidates For
Major—The Encampment
Situation.

The convention of the Second regiment officers held here yesterday was turned into a surprise party at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon when the nomination of candidates for Lieut. Col. and one major were made. It was generally supposed that J. Guy Deming, of Ada, would be a candidate for re-election as major and that Major Clucker, of Kenton, would have no opposition as the candidate for Lieut. Col. but when nominations were called for the convention was surprised to hear both Clucker and Deming nominated for Lieut. Col. The former is the favorite and is picked as the winner though Deming has evidently formed a strong combination with the Titlin and Carey companies.

Another surprise was sprung when Capt. Howe, of Kenton, the present regimental quartermaster, and Capt. Wallace, of Carey, were nominated as candidates for major. Capt. Howe will receive the support of the local companies. The election will be held at the various armories next Thursday.

THE ENCAMPMENT.

The encampment proposition is still pending and if Lima is not the location selected for the regimental camp this year it will be because suitable grounds could not be secured. The committee of citizens in charge of the matter have met with many discouraging features but have not given up hope and expect to reach an understanding with the people that propositions have been submitted to, in time to save the encampment for Lima. The affair will probably be finally closed up tonight or tomorrow.

LIMA CHAPTER, NO. 49, R. A. M.

Stated convocation this evening.
Work on Mark Master degree.
W. J. SHEPHERD, H. P.
WALLACE LANDIS, Sec'y.

ALL BIDS

For High Street Paving Are
Below the Estimate.H. Gantz's Bid Lowest on Crushed
Stone Foundation—Spyker &
O'Brien Lowest Concrete.

The city council will have a knotty problem to solve next Monday night with reference to the paving of east High street, for which improvement half a dozen bids were opened by the city clerk and city engineer yesterday afternoon. The council will be required to choose between a crushed stone foundation and a concrete foundation and then the determination of whose bid is the lowest will be an easy matter.

If a crushed stone foundation is used Henry Gantz's bid is the lowest, but if concrete is adopted for the foundation, Spyker & O'Brien, of this city, will be entitled to the contract.

The engineer's estimate of the cost of the improvement was \$40,000 and the following are the aggregate figures of each of the various bids:

Henry Gantz, Columbus	\$21,570 00
Spyker & O'Brien, Lima	\$21,187 50
Kerlin Bros., Toledo	\$21,187 50
A. G. Pugh, Columbus	\$23,287 50
Adams Bros., Zanesville	\$25,643 50
D. R. McArthur & Co., Kenton	\$25,773 50

Of the bids on each basin only, that of W. H. Havil, of this city, was the lowest at \$11.50 each.

SERIOUS

Is the Condition of C. D. Crites' Venerable Father.

Jacob Crites, the aged and venerable father of C. D. Crites, while visiting his daughter, Mrs. David Baxter, matron at the county infirmary yesterday, was suddenly stricken by an attack of apoplexy. He was removed to his home in Amanda township in Grosjean's ambulance, accompanied by C. D. Crites and Dr. Hoyer.

Dressed spring and fall chickens at Townsend's grocery.

FACTORIES

That Will Stay are the
Kind WantedAnd the Board of Trade
Should So See to it.Floating Establishments That Come
and Go Cost More Money Than
They Return in the Way
of Labor.

The board of trade announce a meeting for this afternoon at the Lima house for the consideration of securing a manufacturing industry which has a desire to come to Lima to locate. The meeting was not to be confined to members of the board, but left open to any one who wished to attend and take part in an open discussion. Lima is ready at all times to encourage the establishment of industries that will give employment to artisans and laborers, but whatever arrangement the board may make with the parties now asking consideration, it should be done with an eye to the future, and not in such a way as to give the promoters a chance to slip away at their earliest opportunity.

Bring something that will stay and help the growth of the city; an industry that may be known as a permanent fixture and willing to expand with the increase in population. A year ago the board of trade assisted in bringing to Lima the Baker Shoe company which occupied a building on south Union street, and went into the manufacture of infants foot wear on a rather large scale.

A few months later the establishment was visited by a Times-Democrat reporter and it was learned from the proprietors that the business of the concern was enjoying prosperity to such an extent that additional machinery had been ordered and employment was then being furnished to over a hundred women and girls, many of whom did the sewing at their homes.

About two months ago the establishment pulled up stakes and moved from the city. The board knew nothing of the intended departure until the change was almost completed and then a conference followed in which the establishment agreed to refund \$100 of the amount donated when the factory was brought here from Chicago. If a bonus is to be given there should be an iron clad contract which will tie a string to the concern so long as the board of trade is satisfied to have it remain in the city.

PIANO RECITAL.

Some of the pupils of Walton E. Clark will be heard in a recital next Monday evening, at the residence of Mr. H. Kibby, 220 south Main street. Miss Edna Burton, soprano, and Miss Vera Watson, violinist, have kindly consented to assist. Friends of the pupils cordially invited. 8 2t

Lemons 30c per doz. Fulton Fruit Market, 142 south Main street. Both phones.

REDUCTION SALE

Of shoes and slippers. We want to reduce our stock by the first of July. To accomplish this we must offer you the best value in return for your money. We don't use trading stamps but with each purchase of one dollar or over we will present you with a useful premium. You get it with your purchase. Ask for one of our rebate circulars, it entitles you to an extra discount. W. H. NERSE, 6 southeast public square.

Lecture 4c per lb., long green cucumbers 3c each, onions and radishes 1c per bunch. Fulton Fruit Market. Both phones 142 south Main street.

WATER WORKS NOTICE.

All property holders, please take notice that their property will be held for all water used by tenants, as they frequently move without consulting the owner or water works office which makes it impossible to keep the accounts in a satisfactory manner. By order of trustees.

205 12t A. J. MORRIS, Sec'y.

K. OF ST. J. LADIES.

The ladies auxiliary of the K. of St. J. will meet in their hall at 7:30 o'clock this evening. A full attendance desired.

Trimmed Hat Sale, at half price, is attracting crowds at Thomson's Dry Goods store.

USEFUL

Life of Mrs. Mary F.
Myers is Ended,Death Resulting Last Night
from Paralysis.Conducted the Myers Hospital for
Ten Years—Was Born in Allen
County—Funeral Sunday
Afternoon.

Mrs. Mary F. Myers, proprietress of the Myers private hospital and a life-long and highly respected resident of Allen county, died at her late home, corner of Elizabeth and Elm streets, at 3:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon, her death resulting from an attack of paralysis from which she had been suffering for twelve days.

Mrs. Myers was 59 years of age and is survived by her only daughter, Mrs. J. J. Kirby. She was born four miles northwest of this city, near Ash Grove school house, and for 40 years resided at the corner of Elm and Elizabeth streets where for ten years she conducted a private hospital. Her husband, Peter Myers, died December 25, 1893. She was a splendid woman, possessing a noble character that endeared her to all who knew her.

The funeral services will be conducted by Rev. R. J. Thomson, pastor of the Market street Presbyterian church and will be held at the residence, at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Interment will be made in Woodlawn cemetery.

Lemons 20c per doz. Fulton Fruit Market, 142 south Main street. Both phones.

FRUIT! FRUIT! FRUIT!

Before you order your fruit call us up. Everything cheap. Both phones. 142 south Main street.

HOMER HEMAN

Graduates from the Case College in
Cleveland.

Homer Heman, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Heman, of west Market street, has graduated from the Case College of Applied Science, in Cleveland and much to the disappointment of his legion of friends in this city, has accepted a responsible and lucrative position in the Forest city. He is one of the most worthy of Lima's talented and accomplished sons and the best wishes of many go with him in his departure.

Muskmelons at Townsend's grocery.

BETTER EVIDENCE

Wanted by the Courant to Establish
Population.

It is rather amusing to watch our exchanges calculating population based upon the school enumeration. The ratio of population to scholars varies from 3½ to 4. Cleveland uses 3.75 and gets a population of almost 400 thousand. Wapak has 1200 and over and multiplies that by 4 to get nearly 5000 people. Napoleon has 1112 and at 4 to 1 gets over 4000. By the same ratio Delphos with her 1645 would have 6580 people. But we can't claim that many. By the usual ratio our town will have a little over 5000 people. And that same ratio will cut our neighbors way down from their numerous figures. Just notice it—Delphos Courant.

Fulton Fruit Market open Saturday. Blackberries, huckleberries, red and black raspberries, home grown peas and beans, celery, tomatoes, water melons, cantalopes, apples and peaches. Both phones. Free delivery. 142 south Main street.

EXCURSION

To the Soldiers' Home at Dayton via C. H. & D., Thursday, June 28, \$1.50 for the round trip. Tickets good going on the 5:45 a. m. train; good returning leaving Dayton at 6:30 p. m. Through coaches to the home.

3,000 yards of remnants of Percale and Shiecia at 45 cents per pound. These goods about six yards to the pound and are worth 15 and 20 cents a yard.

THOMSON'S DRY GOODS STORE.

Finest strawberries at Townsend's.

SPECIAL

Grand Jury in Session
at CelinaFor the Investigation of the
Dilley Murder Case.Five Suspects Are in Jail Awaiting
the Jury's Finding and a
Speedy Trial Will Fol-
low, if Indicted.

The special grand jury drawn to investigate the Dilley murder case is in session at Celina today says the Mercer county Observer. There are five prisoners in the county jail charged by affidavit and bound over by Justice Raudabaugh on preliminary hearing with the murder of John R. Dilley at the Lakeside house on the night of March 22. The names of 15 jurors have been drawn to hear this evidence and it will remain for them to say in accordance with the evidence given whether these people shall be arraigned before a petit jury in common pleas court or not.

The substance of all the evidence given at the preliminary hearing was given to citizens of this county through the columns of this and other newspapers. In case the grand jury should find an indictment the people will expect a speedy hearing before a jury of twelve men that justice may be meted out to the prisoners now charged with the crime.

Choice meats and groceries at Townsend's market and grocery.

LOW MARKET

Works a Double Hardship
on Oil Operators.

Must Either Forfeit Leases or Continue to Drill. No Change in Market Quotations To-day.

A declining market works hardships on the oil operator whether he drills or not.

"What are you going to do about it?" said a well informed oil man, in discussing the situation. "You have your leases and must either comply with the provisions of the lease and drill within a certain time, or you are likely to have trouble with the farmer. You can not quit drilling, whether the market declines. You must drill or get out of the business."

"We are drilling along, using up our old junk, but buying no more supplies, than is absolutely necessary. With the declining market and the high prices of material, the new man in the business gets the worst of it. He has to buy all new machinery, while the older men have more or less old machinery and junk lying around that he can use to keep the drill moving. A man who has old machinery and material can drill a well, with good luck, for less than one thousand dollars, but with a new man who has to buy new machinery, it is quite different."

The above is a fair expression of oil men of this locality relative to present conditions. Supply houses tell the story of slow business, and show that drilling in the local field is confined to old operators.

Finest strawberries at Townsend's.

RESOLUTIONS

Of Respect Adopted by Lima Tent K. O. T. M.

At a regular review of Lima Tent 142, K. O. T. M. held June 14, the following resolutions were submitted and unanimously adopted.

Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme Ruler to remove from our midst by the hand of death our late esteemed and lamented brother Sir Knight J. C. Cooke, therefore be it

Resolved, That we give expression to the deep regret with which we feel the death of our beloved brother and tender to his bereaved family our profound sympathy in their affliction and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this review, a copy forwarded to the family of the deceased and one to the local press for publication.

JOHN LAWLER,
S. K. LARIMER, Com.
WM. HIGH.

Dressed spring and fall chickens at Townsend's grocery.



20% Discount

On all children's suits and knee pants during Michael's Unloading Sale of Clothing. Note these prices:

Children's Knee Pant Suits.

All \$7.00 Suits, Unloading Price	..... \$5.00
All 6.00 Suits, Unloading Price	..... 4.80
All 5.00 Suits, Unloading Price	..... 4.00
All 4.00 Suits, Unloading Price	..... 3.20
All 3.00 Suits, Unloading Price	..... 2.60
All 2.00 Suits, Unloading Price	..... 1.60
All 1.50 Suits, Unloading Price	..... 1.20

Children's Knee Pants.

All \$1.00 Pants, Unloading Price	..... 80 cts
All 75c Pants, Unloading Price	..... 60 cts
All 50c Pants, Unloading Price	..... 40 cts
All 25c Pants, Unloading Price	..... 50 cts
All 20c Pants, Unloading Price	..... 15 cts

...MICHAEL'S.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

A SPECIAL FOR TO-MORROW.

.....ALL OUR.....

...FANCY PARASOLS...

Worth \$5.75, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00 and \$7.50. Will be sold for

\$5.00 EACH

We think this a grand good bargain.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

The Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Suit House.

STRAW FOR SALE!

95 CENTS A LOAD.

For Saturday we place on sale 25 dozen of the famous

-- PARIS EXPOSITION STRAW HATS, --

Imported by Bill and Caldwell, of New York City. These hats are made of plain and rough braided straw, some with stiff and others with soft brims, and each hat represents a \$2.00 value. They are the nobbiest straw hats shown in the city, and the price,

NINETY-FIVE CENTS,

Means a considerable loss to us, but the backward season compels us to push them. SALE OPENS TO-MORROW MORNING.

THE
UNION
Clothing and Shoe Co.